

U. S. Department of Health and Human Services
National Institutes of Health

NIH Loan Repayment Programs

**ICD Recommendation:
Proposed Research Assignment**

Applicant's Name (*Last, first, middle*)

Applicant's Instructions:

Using only the space provided, provide a description of your proposed research assignment, including your specific responsibilities and role in conducting the research.

For the AIDS Research LRP, see special instructions on back.

Name of candidate's advisor/supervisor

Title

Signature
(*Advisor/supervisor's endorsement*)

Date

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Clinical Research

Definitions

Clinical research: Biomedical and behavioral studies of etiology, epidemiology, prevention (and prevention strategies), diagnosis, or treatment of diseases, disorders or conditions, including but not limited to clinical trials.

Clinical researchers: Individuals with M.D., Ph.D., D.O., D.D.S., D.M.D., R.N., or equivalent degrees who have been granted clinical privileges by the Clinical Center Medical Board or an appropriate credentialing board.

AIDS Research

“Activities Constituting AIDS Research”

Adopted by the AIDS Loan Repayment Committee on November 19, 1993

The following parameters define whether a proposed research assignment meets the criteria for coverage under the NIH AIDS Research Loan Repayment Program—that is, whether the incumbent will be “primarily” engaged in AIDS research. “Primarily” engaged in AIDS research is defined as AIDS research activities that constitute at least 80% of a researcher’s time. Clinical Associates, whose intent is to primarily engage in AIDS research, must engage in qualified AIDS research for at least three months in the first year of their program, with a total of fifteen months of qualified AIDS research during their two-year contract. AIDS researchers include registered nurses who are principal or associate investigators in AIDS research studies.

1. AIDS research includes studies of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), the pathophysiology of HIV infection, the development of models of HIV infection and its sequelae, cofactors predisposing to HIV infection and AIDS or its sequelae, and the development of vaccines and therapeutics. More specifically, the following research activities are included:
 - a. Studies of HIV and related retroviruses;
 - b. Studies of the mechanism(s) by which HIV and related retroviruses establish infection and infect host cells;
 - c. Studies of the mechanism(s) by which HIV and related retroviruses cause disease, including studies of the immune deficiency induced by HIV and related retroviruses;
 - d. Studies of the pathophysiology of host response to HIV infection;
 - e. Studies of *in vivo* or *in vitro* models of human HIV infection and its sequelae;
 - f. Epidemiologic studies of HIV and related retrovirus infection;
 - g. Clinical trials involving prophylaxis or therapy for HIV infection or its sequelae;
 - h. Preclinical studies aimed at the development of therapy for or prevention of HIV infection and the immunodeficiency caused by HIV infection and its sequelae;
 - i. Cofactors predisposing to acquiring HIV infection and/or the progression of HIV-related disease;
 - j. Basic studies and clinical trials involving vaccines or other immunological or chemotherapeutic interventions for the prevention of HIV infection and its sequelae;
 - k. Studies into the transmission of HIV involving high-risk behaviors and research concerning the interruption of transmission by behavioral change and pharmacologic intervention; and
 - l. Basic studies of the societal impact of and response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic, including subgroups within the population.
2. AIDS researchers include scientists who are intellectually engaged in the process of providing scientific direction and guidance in programs of original AIDS research, specifically, epidemiologists, statisticians, and others who are involved in the design and conduct of research studies. The duties of such scientists may include the generation and design of studies and collation and analysis of data; and/or the preparation and publication, as author or co-author, of studies in peer-reviewed journals.
3. AIDS researchers include physicians and registered nurses who are providing care for HIV-infected individuals who are subjects of HIV-related research.